

Oregon Sentinel

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. R. YOUNG, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Central Point, Oregon. Calls promptly attended to at all hours.

P. P. PRIM, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW Jacksonville, Ogn.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

J. W. ROBINSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Jacksonville, Ogn.

MARTIN VROOMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

B. F. DOWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

A. L. JOHNSON, Notary Public, Real Estate Agent and Collector. Jacksonville, Or.

WILL JACKSON, DENTIST, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

GIBBS & STEARNS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS. Rooms 2 and 4 Stroubridge's Building. PORTLAND, OREGON.

F. RITSCHARD, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, California Street.

"C" B. ROSTEL, Steam Bath Practical Shaving, Haircutting AND ARTIFICIAL HAIR WORKER FOR Ladies and Gentlemen. BLEEDING, Cupping, Leeching, IN NEUBER'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE. Jacksonville, Dec. 11, 1877.

MAKES a specialty of cleaning and repairing watches and clocks. My charges are reasonable. Give me a call.

SELECTION DAY SCHOOL. Primary, per term, \$5.00; Junior, 6.00; Preparatory, 8.00; Senior, 10.00.

THE SHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions, of eleven weeks each.

UNION HOTEL, Kerbyville, Oregon, M. Ryder, Propr.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION can always be had at this house at the most reasonable rates.

TAXES for 1883 are now due, and the tax-payers will please pay their taxes promptly, or the law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced.

A FINE HAZELTON PIANO, warranted sound and in the best condition. For further particulars enquire at the residence of E. D. Foudray, Jacksonville, Oregon. EUGENIA A. KELLEY.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. A fine Hazelton Piano, warranted sound and in the best condition. For further particulars enquire at the residence of E. D. Foudray, Jacksonville, Oregon. EUGENIA A. KELLEY.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. H. HARRIS & Co., Portland, Maine.

Caution!

Remember that every real "Singer Sewing Machine" has this Trade Mark cast in the iron stand and embedded in the arm of the machine.



Any machine now being offered for sale, and represented to be Singer Machines, but not having the Trade Mark above referred to, are not machines of our manufacture, and we hereby caution the public against purchasing, except from our only authorized agent.

E. E. GORE, as he is the only person who has the GENUINE SINGER MACHINES for sale in Jackson County. THE SINGER MFG. CO., W. B. Fay, Manager, Portland.

WINTER OPENING

Mrs. P. P. Prim's Millinery Store.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW and complete stock of Millinery goods, consisting of

HATS OF ALL STYLES, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, Veilings, ORNAMENTS, SILKS, LACES, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Call and see them at the building formerly occupied by Dr. Robinson on California street. MRS. P. P. PRIM.

CITY MARKET,

CALIFORNIA ST., JOHN FOLL, Proprietor.

This well known market, located nearly opposite the U. S. Hotel, under the new management, is better prepared than ever to furnish the public with the choicest quality of

FRESH BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, HAM, SALT BACON & MEATS. Al-o, Superior SAUSAGE, LARD, ETC.

The most favorable inducements offered to patrons, and no effort will be spared toward giving general satisfaction. JOHN FOLL, Jacksonville, March 6, 1883.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAME.

THE SHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions, of eleven weeks each.

Primary, per term, \$5.00; Junior, 6.00; Preparatory, 8.00; Senior, 10.00.

Pupils received at any time, and special attention is paid to particular studies in behalf of children who have but limited time. For further particulars apply at the Academy

UNION HOTEL,

Kerbyville, Oregon, M. Ryder, Propr.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION can always be had at this house at the most reasonable rates.

An excellent stable connected with the hotel. Fair Warning.

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A FINE HAZELTON PIANO, warranted sound and in the best condition. For further particulars enquire at the residence of E. D. Foudray, Jacksonville, Oregon. EUGENIA A. KELLEY.

YOU CAN FIND THEM

E. C. BROOKS' New Drug Store, Jacksonville, Or.

Clocks. A fine assortment of 8-day clocks, with and without alarm.

Watches. Gents', ladies' and boys' gold and silver, hunting-case, open-face and skylight watches, from \$5 to \$150.

Bracelots. A fine lot of ladies' gold band and bangle bracelets.

Finger Rings. Diamond and ruby rings, cameo stone, emerald set with diamonds, cameo set with pearls, garnet and pearls, turquoise and pearls, and onyx rings with hidden mottoes, solid gold band and bangle rings, plain and solid California rings.

Jewelry. Diamonds in every shape. Ladies' sets of jewelry, from the 50-cent black set to the \$300 bird sets of diamonds, gents' and ladies' gold chains, lockets and charms.

Pins and Buttons. Gents' gold scarf-pins, scarf-slides, studs and collar-buttons.

Silver Ware. Silver and silver-plated knives, forks, spoons, napkins, rings, silver sugar-spoons and tongs in cases.

Miscellaneous. Gold and silver thimbles; gold, silver and steel spectacles; any kind of everything in the jewelry line.

HOLIDAY GOODS. All to be sold at the LOWEST PRICE!

Also accordions, violins, banjos, and the best line of violin, guitar and banjo strings. The best sperm oil for sewing machines. A full line of

Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions carefully compounded. E. C. BROOKS.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive. Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weakness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to detain the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the bowels to take on firmness, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 25 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHITENESS changed to a Glossy Black by a single use of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. OFFICE, 25 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK. (Dr. TUTT'S BAZIL of Valuable Education and (Cautel Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

THE ASHLAND

Woolen Manufacturing Co.

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have on hand, a full and select stock of

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS AND HOSIERY.

Made of the very best NATIVE WOOL

And of which they will dispose at very reasonable rates.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. Send them in and give our goods a trial. ASHLAND WOOLEN MFG CO.

Criterion Billiard Saloon! CALIFORNIA ST., CATON & GARRETT, Proprietors.

THIS popular resort, under new management, is furnishing the best brands of liquors, wines and cigars. The reading table is supplied with Eastern periodicals and leading papers of the Coast. Give me a call.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. A fine Hazelton Piano, warranted sound and in the best condition. For further particulars enquire at the residence of E. D. Foudray, Jacksonville, Oregon. EUGENIA A. KELLEY.

THE FLOW OF IMMIGRATION TO THE NORTHWEST.

San Francisco, April 9.—The immigration boom to the Northwest is in its height. Despite the liberal offers made by land agents here, but few immigrants arriving by way of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads are intending to settle permanently in this state. It is a noticeable fact that over three-fourths of them shortly after their arrival have left their way to Oregon and Washington territory. As a rule they come provided with thorough tickets and the favorite way of obtaining information about the country is to send an advance agent, whose duty is to report upon the most important features of the country and its adaptability to their purposes. Under the management of H. Wildick of Colorado, a company of 250 immigrants, all practical German farmers, was organized and left Denver 14 days ago en route to Washington territory. They leave to-morrow morning on the sound steamer and propose to settle in Snohomish, near the river of that name, where also they propose to establish the nucleus of a thriving town. Some Canadians leave by the same steamer for Yale, under contract with the Canadian Pacific. In addition to the above, a large number of immigrants will start for Seattle and eastern Oregon during the latter portion of next week.

WHAT IT COST TO BUILD THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

San Francisco, April 9.—Charles Crocker president of the Southern Pacific Railroad and vice president of the Central Pacific railroad, testified before the board of railroad commissioners that the total cost of building the Central Pacific, on a gold basis, did not exceed \$63,000,000. He stated that the figures of \$178,000,000 furnished by Mr. Towne general manager, included the value of the stock. Relying to a question that the estimate made by Theodore Judah, late chief engineer, put the cost of the road across the Sierras to the California state line at \$99,500,000, he said that the difference was owing to the fact that Judah's estimate was made before the war, whereas the line was constructed after the war; that Judah could not have formed any correct estimate, as he did not believe he had ever been over the ground when he made the estimate. Crocker denied having, with his partners, contracted for the construction of all the road, but when some contractors failed he took the contract off their hands. "At that time," he added, "the projectors of the road were much discouraged, and would at one time have willingly sold out. In reply to a question if any efforts were ever made to sell out, he said: "No not exactly. There was an effort to get other capital interested. That was why the contract and finance company came to be formed. There was nobody fool enough then to buy us out. I would many times have sold out for a clean shirt. Crocker and Chief Engineer Gray will appear before the board Thursday next for further examination."

THE SECOND GREAT CITY.—Peter Cooper, the eminent New York philanthropist and millionaire, who died Wednesday morning, took a deep interest in California. Though he had never visited San Francisco he could name all our principal streets and buildings. Mr. Cooper was a far seeing man of excellent judgment, and he often remarked that San Francisco would in time be one of the great cities of the world. Two years ago Mr. Cooper was introduced to Congressman J. K. Luttrell of this State in the office of his son-in-law, A. S. Hewitt. He said to Luttrell: "There is going to be another great city in this country. New York is getting so large and heavy that there will have to be another such city on the other side of the continent to balance it to keep it from tipping up," said Mr. Cooper laughingly. "And I tell you, young man, San Francisco is going to be a great city. It has the harbor and a great rich country both north and south of it. I can remember when New York had 27,000 population. I have lived to see it grow to twenty seven times 27,000, and you will see in a few years all of San Francisco built up and extending its blocks of business houses into the adjacent country. You will also see another large population settled across its bay equivalent to our Brooklyn. I tell you, sir, the two great cities of America will be New York and San Francisco."—S. F. Call, April 6th.

Dr. C. Siemens predicts a vast extension of the consumption of gas in the future for heating and power. It will effectually dispose of the smoke nuisance, and will afford in time a more economical and convenient fuel. When heating gas is supplied to us from street mains at twenty-five cents per 1,000 feet, as it will be at some time in the near future the housekeeper's millenium will not be far off.

COUNTING THE CASH.

Washington, March 31.—The committee appointed to examine the cash in the United States treasury and the accounts of the late treasurer began work after the close of business Saturday by making a count of the cash, so that there need be no interference with the business of the office. The vault was also sealed up preparatory to taking an inventory of its contents, instituted by Gillfillan. It is thought that the count will occupy two or three weeks. There has not been a thorough overhauling of the treasurer's office for 10 years, the last full examination being the one made during Treasurer Spinner's time, when Spinner handed over the office to Treasurer New. The latter was willing to accept the cash accounts without examination, and his bondsmen dispensed with an examination. The same thing occurred when Treasurer Wyman succeeded New, and when Gillfillan succeeded Wyman. The latter has expressed his willingness to forego an examination of the present occasion, but the secretary thinks so long a time has intervened since the last count that one should be made. The committee will be assisted in the work by a force of from 20 to 30 clerks detailed from offices other than the treasurer's office. The count will be made of old notes in the redemption division, new notes in the reserve vault, and silver and gold bonds held in trust. President Upton, of the committee, has decided that the actual count must be made in all cases. Packages of notes will be opened and counted, and will also bags of gold and silver coin. He will personally assume charge of the work of comparing the cash on hand with the treasurer's accounts and with the accounts of the disbursing officers.

Washington, April 2.—Treasurer Wyman and Assistant Treasurer Graves formally entered upon their new duties this morning. Examination of the cash in the treasury is progressing satisfactorily. There are 60 persons including female counters, engaged in this work, under the supervision of a general committee. The count so far has shown a deficit of five cents in one bag of silver, and an excess of six cents in the accounts of interest. The teller supposed this discrepancy will be explained. As the count progresses the cash is being counted twice—the first time by the committee, and again by representatives of the treasury. The treasury will require two or three weeks to complete the examination.

Indian Marriage Laws.

A paper on this subject, read by the Rev. J. Owen Dwyer before the American Association, notices some remarkable customs in relation to marriage and kinship as prevailing among the Dhegaha Indians, particularly the Onasas and Poncas: When a tribe is hunting it camps, by gentes or nations, in a circle, each gens bearing the name of some animal. All the members of one gens are relatives, and marriage between members of one gens is absolutely forbidden. Membership in a gens is descent in the male line, not in the female. The relations of a man are denoted by color; for example—black grandfather or grandmother; blue, father or mother. His connections are denoted by mixed colors, such as pink head and skirt, with light blue triangle on the body, for sister-in-law. A man can marry his brother's widow, and her children can call him father even before their father's death. His sister's are only nephews and nieces. His mother's sister is always called mother for the same reason, and even his paternal grandfather's brother's son is his father. These and many other distinctions show that the terms of relation ship are far more numerous and complicated with the Onasas than with us. A man marry any woman belonging to another gens, whether connected with him or not, though marriage into his mother's gens, is also forbidden. A man cannot marry any woman to whom he is related by the ceremony of the calumet dance. Sometimes a man may take the children of his deceased brother without their mother herself. Sometimes the dying husband, knowing that his male kindred are bad, tells his wife to marry out of his gens. If a widower remains single two, three or four years, he must remain so for ever. Widows, however, must wait four years before re-marrying. The same system prevails among the Iowas, Otos, and Missourians.

A BIG POKER GAME.

When Philadelphia club men tire of the monotony of club parties and smoking rooms, they occasionally seek recreation at a popular hotel not a mile from the Union League and indulge in a quiet game of draw poker. A few nights ago such a game was in progress, in which the Philadelphia Social Arc and Union League Clubs were represented. After an hour or so of play, with scarcely enough difference in fortune to warm up the players, a jack pot was made, which was not broken until four or five dollars had swelled it to handsome proportions. Young T. A. Scott, the millionaire son of the late President Thomas Scott of the Pennsylvania Railroad, finding three queens, threw in a twenty-dollar gold piece with great confidence. John Tucker examined his hand, and found a pair of jacks and a ten, nine and seven of diamonds, one of his jacks being also of that suit. With the alternative of drawing to his four flush, Tucker remarked that it would cost fifty dollars to play, and posted the cash. All players threw up their hands except Scott, who drew one card, and got his fourth queen. Tucker split his jacks, drawing to his flush, and took in an eight of diamonds, making his hand a straight royal flush. Scott casually remarked that his hand was worth \$1,000, and put that amount in the pot. "My hand is worth three thousand," said Tucker, in a tone whose nervousness caused Scott to think an attempt to bluff him was in progress. "Five thousand more," Scott said. "Fifteen thousand more," Tucker retorted. Scott's confidence in his queens was undiminished, and he chuckled to himself to think what a snap Tucker had got himself into. "Thirty thousand more," was the result of Scott's brief self-consultation. Tucker paused, ran his eye over his hand to see whether it was all right, and he apparently went into a mental calculation of his bank accounts. "Here, Scott," he said, throwing in an I. O. U. to balance the pot. "Four queens," said Scott spreading out his hand on the table and making a move as if to rake in the stakes. "Not so fast, if you please; a straight flush," said Tucker. Scott's face fell and Tucker pocketed his winnings, something over \$53,000 on that hand.

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It requires more science to edit a newspaper than it does to govern a nation. Not one out of a thousand can steer his literary craft without cutting across the track of some "old subscriber," and then he finds himself on a lee shore in short order. Everybody criticizes newspapers. We do not know a single man who does not cherish the idea that if he had a chance he could edit the "London Times," or any other thundrer, with much more ability than it is edited. "Nothing in the paper now! So utterly stupid!" We hear the complaint at every turn, and the man who could not spell cat without putting a R in it, will turn up his nose and fling aside his paper, which very likely he has borrowed, and tell his friends that he wishes he had the control of that sheet; he'd see if he could not turn over a new leaf! An editor is supposed to know what every individual who reads his paper wants. He must be careful not to bear down on any of the beliefs of his old subscribers. If some of them are Universalists, he must steer clear of mentioning the locality signified in the new version as Hades; and if some Baptists and Methodists are included in his list, he had better be careful how he insinuates that any man dare hope for heaven unless he has been gathered in under the banner. He mustn't go in for temperance, because there are many good people taking his paper who drink, and who sell lager beer. And on the other hand, he ought to be very cautious how he indorses inebriation, for there are many young people among his readers who might be influenced for bad. The editor must be "a mitten for either hand." He must please everybody. He must always print anything an "old subscriber" wants him to, from the messages of all the Presidents down to a recipe of grease and molasses for the gapes in chickens. He must not say anything about the pay. He ought to be thankful that anybody will take the paper. To send a subscriber a bill is the height of impudence. To expect pay for extra copies to send to absent friends is a monstrosity. What can he want to keep old papers for!

Indian Marriage Laws.

If the paper fails to reach a mail subscriber what a row there is. Publishers should be more careful. They should see that the mails attended to their business. The man who pays one dollar a year for a paper does not want to be swindled by the publisher keeping back a number. As he generally writes him to that effect, and the publisher, as innocent of any intended swindling as a child unborn, mails him another paper, and possesses his soul in silence.

If the editor inserts an article in his periodical which offends an irascible subscriber, he is liable to receive a call from that individual—sometimes he gets a cow-hiding, unless he has the presence of mind to kick the irated visitor down stairs before he can begin aggressive operations; and very often editors are brought into Courts and indicted for libel, when they have been guilty of telling the truth.

So, young man, if you are going to be an editor, part your hair in the middle that your brains may be evenly balanced and with your life in one hand and your paste pot and scissors in the other wade in; but go slow, young man—go slow!

It behooves editors to read their proof carefully before their papers go to press. Colonel Bill Snort, the editor of a Texas paper, is a fugitive among the chaparral and prickly pears of Crosby, all because in referring editorially to a patron he says in his paper that the patron is cheating as usual." He wrote "thriving as usual." According to the latest advices received by "Texas Siftings," the indignant patron, assisted by his numerous relations, had Bill corralled in a thicket.

The British Minister at Washington, Hon. Lionel Sackville West, was a few days ago felled out of \$500 by a sharper who told him a tale about a dynamite plot to blow up his residence, and that it was necessary to have money to hire detectives to assist in preventing it.